

## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 14, to read as follows:

The slider 216 may comprise an I-beam- or other-shaped member having recesses 220 on either side that cooperate with protruding ribs 222 in the slot 218. The ribs 222 are preferably angled in the slot 218 such that movement of the slider 216 along the length of the slot 218 causes the bottom surface 224 of the slider 216 to be forced toward a wall of the channel 212.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 30, to read as follows:

To use the guidewire torquing device 210, the physician or their assistant lays the guidewire 214 in the channel 212 and selectively moves the slider 216 in the channel slot 218 in order to pinch the guidewire such that rotation of the guidewire torquing device 210 imparts torque to the guidewire 214. Upon retraction of the sliding member slider 216, the guidewire is released and can be removed from the [[slot]] channel 212.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 20, to read as follows:

FIGURE 10 shows an addition that can be combined with any of the guidewire torquing devices described above or used alone. The device comprises a guidewire retaining clip 260 that maintains a guidewire in a coil when not being used by a physician. The guidewire retaining clip 260 includes a pair of jaws 262, 264 folded back over each other and are secured together with a clip 266 at the end of the jaw. The jaws 262, 264 are placed around a number of wire coils 270 in order to maintain the coils 270 in a neat configuration when the wire is not being used. The clip 266 is then secured in order to lock the jaws 262, 264 together. The guidewire retaining clip 260 can be secured to or integrally formed with any of the wire torquing devices described above.